

THE MINE ENTERED.

Secretary Watchorn and Three Others Attempt the Perilous Task

OF COMPLETING THE WORK.

The Drill Has Already Penetrated the Gloomy Chamber Where the Victims Lie.

OUTBREAK OF SMOKE AND FLAME

Succeeds, Rendering the Task of the Brave Men in the Rescuing Party Doubly Difficult and Perilous.

A GRAND BUT TERRIBLE SPECTACLE.

Seething Waves of Bearing Fire Light Up the Country Acred for a Distance of Many Miles.

FEARS THAT THE PRISONERS WERE BURNED

Awful uncertainty still rules at Dunbar. The drill has entered the Farm Hill mine, and a party of four brave men have gone down to complete digging away the coal.

A furious fire broke out at the mine last evening, making a grand, yet horrible spectacle.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

DUNBAR, June 28.—The most critical period since the work of rescue was commenced was reached to-night. It soon became evident to all the men that while the fearful fire continued in the Hill Farm slope was liable to cave in every minute and turn the smoke back into the mine, so it would be impossible to enter. The miners became very impatient to cut through at once and end the agony. A consultation of the inspectors, Secretary Watchorn, Master Workman Kerfoot and Peter Wise was held in the blacksmith shop, and by the dim light of a lantern they deliberated.

The Men Who Go Into the Mine.

Secretary Watchorn was made Chairman, and Inspector Loutitt, Secretary. The first proposition was to close all air passages leading to the burning mine, but this would take a week, and it was voted down. Then Secretary Watchorn, Inspectors Keighley and Loutitt and General Manager Hill offered to go into the face and chop through the coal. The offer was finally accepted, and the inspectors agreed to act as guards, arranging themselves along the entry for the bottom of the roadway. Nobody else was allowed to enter the mine, and these four men, having taken their lives in their hands, will find out what is ahead of them—either further destruction or the room for which they have aimed.

It is Life or Death.

The work is fraught with the greatest danger, and as Secretary Watchorn was pulling on his gun boots, he remarked with heroic determination: "It is victory or death." As he shook hands with the reporters he wore a grim smile, he said: "If I don't come out alive, remember me to the boys," and then turning away he quickly disappeared with the others down the main way. The risk that all the men are running is fully appreciated by the comrades on the outside. The universal prayer is that they may cut through and come out alive. About 12 feet remains to be removed, and if nothing occurs it will be accomplished in a few hours.

Becoming Fiercer Every Moment.

Everybody realizes that the dead bodies must soon be recovered or it will be impossible to get them. The general impression at 2 o'clock this morning is that the fire has burned its way up from the bottom of the slope, when it burst forth into the air. It was thought by some that an opening had been cut from the Ferguson side and the air had stirred up the fire, but this is denied. The flames shooting out from the mouth of the pit are becoming fiercer and higher every hour. What the outcome will be remains to be seen, but the above is the situation at present. When the men will be taken out is still an open question.

ISRAEL.

HORROR ADDED TO HORROR.

THE HILL FARM MINE FIRE BREAKS OUT AGAIN.

The Heat Intense—No Hope of the Miners Being Alive—Entrance to the Mine Secured at Last—Testing the Air—The Cause of the Fire.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

DUNBAR, June 27.—About dusk this evening great volumes of black smoke began to pour out of the Hill Farm mine. Higher and higher rose the boiling clouds, tumbling over each other in their rapid upward flight, and forming a massive pinnacle, that stood out in bold relief against the darkened sky. Away up at the top, wafted by the winds, the blackened vapor and gases rolled to the left into a graceful curve, making a mighty bow that, unlike the bow of promise, filled men with terror and fearful foreboding. The miners about the Mahoning pit mouth looked at each other and wondered what was coming next.

A Wall of Fire.

Suddenly, without warning, a flash of light reddened the black mass and in another instant a rushing ball of flame shot forth from the burning pit. At last the awful fire had reached the surface, and for miles around the distant hills were quickly brought to view. Great crowds soon flocked to the bright scene, and broke down the fence that encircled the mine and helped the police to keep back the people. Think of an enormous canyon 2,000 feet long filled with devouring flames and concentrated fire, and you will get some idea of what this conflagration is like.

Crawling on his hands and knees with Secretary Watchorn, I got directly in front of the pit mouth and looked down into the

RUSSELL REMAINS.

STRIKERS ON THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD WEAKEN

And Accept the Terms of the Company—Suburban Trains Resumed—Men Were in Condition to Precipitate a Strike

—All Trains Moving.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The strike on the Illinois Central was declared off this afternoon by a vote of 306 to 105, the strikers accepting the concessions of the company. The result caused general rejoicing not only among the men themselves, most of whom had begun to realize that their action had at least been precipitated and that the cause was laudable, considering the magnitude of the interests involved, but also at the general offices of the company. The management felt a very heavy burden of anxiety lifted from its shoulders when the announcement was brought up from Eighteenth street that the men were ready to go to work. The thousands of people who live in the suburbs and depend upon the Illinois Central for transportation, and from their homes have equal cause for felicitation on the outcome. Preparations for the resumption of business were at once begun and the first train in the engine in the Illinois Central resumed work at 5 P. M. and trains are being made up to go North and South at once. No disturbance of any kind has taken place during the time the strike lasted four days and seven hours. On the statement of one of the leading officials of the hour, the loss to the company was \$1,000 an hour, or something over \$100,000.

The Mine Reached at Last.

Miner Barnhill, of Leasburg, is the man who has the proud honor of holding the drill at the supreme moment. The lamps of the men commence to flicker at once from the draft created, and it was difficult to keep them lit. The inspector in a moment realized what had happened, and sent the rescuing party to the surface. They claim to be in the room for which they have been steering, but the public has been disappointed so often in the last 11 days that these statements should be taken as opinions, and for what they are worth. Nobody is in the mine now except the inspectors, who are holding a consultation. The hole has been plugged, and the next step is to examine the air and to determine whether it is best or not to proceed in the face of the fierce fire raging in the Hill Farm slope. At this writing it is believed by many that the fire was fanned into fierceness by the draft that worked its way through the slight barrier that remains, and that a strong evidence that the rescuing party is almost into the Hill Farm mine. The work has become exceedingly dangerous, and nothing bolder will be done, or that will entail the loss of more lives. The progress all day was painfully slow.

Why Just the Fire should be stirred up so savagely at this time is a mystery. Inspector Keighley thought the timber had been burning out on the slope and a heavy fall of earth and rocks had forced out the flame and smoke. The inspectors in the mine at the consultation are Messrs. Blick, Jenkins, Adams, Keighley, Loutitt and Evans.

ISRAEL.

OVER A THOUSAND RAISED

For the Relief of the Families of the Dunbar Sufferers.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

SCOTTSDALE, June 27.—The Relief Committee of the Dunbar sufferers, which was formed there last Saturday, has received \$1,134 78. A number of the solicitors are still out, and when they report, the amount will be materially larger. No word has yet been heard from the treasurer of the other relief committee, which is working at the Mobile and Ohio mine, who resumed work yesterday at the advanced wages, went out again to-day, and will remain with the strikers until all the roads agree to the advance. About 200 of the strikers held a secret meeting. It is learned, however, that several speeches of a rather incendiary character were made, one of the men being reported as having said if they could not work for eight hours they would burn them. All of the freight houses were open this morning, but only a few men were at work, and they were new men. None of the old men resumed their places to-day, and they will be looked upon as discharged, and will be paid off.

THE SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE ROADS held another meeting this afternoon, at which the Mobile and Ohio was represented. Superintendent Clark of that road said his men were forced out yesterday by the strikers. He had a few hands working to-day. All the railroad property in East St. Louis is carefully guarded by the strikers, and there is a large police force on duty. In addition to this, should any riotous proceedings occur, a large posse armed with Winchester rifles will be ready to act at a moment's warning.

A DUEL WITH HATCHETS.

Two Farmers Settle an Old Quarrel, One Being Fatally Injured.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

BERMINGHAM, Ala., June 27.—A duel to the death was fought to-day near Valley Springs, in this county, between Zebe Posey and Albert Simmons, farmers. The meeting was the result of a personal difficulty between the two men some eight months ago. The weapons used were sharp hatchets, with which the men hacked one another until Simmons fell to the ground fatally hurt and fainting from loss of blood.

Simmons was severely cut in two places, being very bitter, and meeting to-day, when each carried a hatchet in his hand, they agreed to settle their troubles then and there. Simmons was severely cut in two or three slight flesh wounds. Posey is in hiding and had not been arrested at noon to-day.

FOR THE THOUSANDTH TIME.

Tascott, the Snell Murderer, Said to be Caught at Last.

PARIS, Tex., June 27.—Trainmen who arrived here this morning on the Frisco state that five Dickerton detectives got aboard the north-bound train at West Fork, situated in Washington county, Ark., last night with Tascott, the murderer of Banker Snell, of Chicago.

He had been spotted for some time, and parties had come from Chicago and fully identified the suspect.

LETTERS AGENT DIES SUDDENLY.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—J. J. Elliott was found dead in his room at the St. James Hotel to-day. He was about 60 years old, and from cards in his possession is supposed to be an agent of the Louisiana Lottery Company. He came here from Vicksburg June 21. It is thought he died of heart disease.

DEPENDENT PENSION BILL SIGNED.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—President Harrison, this afternoon, signed the dependent pension bill recently passed by Congress, and the measure is now a law.

A CHANGE OF BASE

That Causes Displeasure among Lord Hartington's Followers.

HIS INFLUENCE ON THE WANE.

Kaiser Wilhelm's Petition to Queen Victoria Said to Have

SECURED HELIGOLAND'S CESSION.

No Negotiations Between England and France on Newfoundland Troubles.

Lord Hartington has gained the displeasure of his colleagues by advising the Unionists to oppose Kaiser's re-election and to support a Conservative candidate. A story is told that Kaiser Wilhelm begged the cession of Heligoland from the Queen.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, June 27.—Lord Hartington's final decision to oppose Mr. Cairne's re-election, which was conveyed to the Unionists by Messrs. Furness last night, in a telegram advising them to support the Conservative candidate, in view of Mr. Cairne's attitude toward the Government, is a cause of displeasure to many of the disidents, and will tend to assist a good deal in increasing the recent current of events which is perceptibly closing up the ranks of the Liberals, and leaving Lord Hartington with a constantly diminishing following of deserters from the Liberal party.

The leader of the disidents seems to be a valuable balance wheel when he is dealing with the Conservative party and the Ministry, but in his relations with the Unionists he is as great a blunderer as Lord Salisbury, and appears to take the course most damaging to his own interests.

His second thought in this instance is certainly not as his first.

The Radicals are expressing a good deal of objection to the composition of the Committee on the Suspension of Bills. The two disidents in it are regarded as belonging to the opposition, or rather as being neutral between the Cabinet and the opposition. So that the Government is really given a majority of three, instead of the traditional one.

Mr. Smith was not prepared yesterday with his promised programme, and therefore postponed his statement of the course of public business which the Ministers intend to follow in the closing of a British session, thus clearing away all the Government's big bills until the next session and leaving the way open for finishing up the session in short order.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Report Decried Regarding the Ceding of the Island of Dominica.

LONDON, June 27.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir James Ferguson, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying to Mr. Bland, admitted that a declaration had been exchanged with France in March, 1882, by which France and England agreed to respect the independence of the Sultan of Zanzibar.

Referring to the report that the agreement with Germany included a secret clause providing for an alliance with that country in the event of war, the Under Foreign Secretary denied that the Government had undertaken any new obligation toward Germany, or otherwise, in the present agreement, or otherwise. He further said that negotiations with Germany still proceeded regarding the cession of the island of Heligoland, and that the island of territory only 20 miles wide would give the Germans independent access to the waterway of the Zambesi. England was receiving recognition of a sphere of influence over that region, and ought not to be jealous concerning the portion that remains.

Mr. Alfred Paine asked whether there was any truth in the report that the Government was disposed to cede to Germany the island of Dominica, one of the Windward Islands, in exchange for the Newfoundland fisheries.

The Under Foreign Secretary said the report was utterly baseless.

THE KAISER'S INFLUENCE

Potent With Queen Victoria, Secured Germany Heligoland.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, June 27.—It is stated that Count Herbert Bismarck, during his visit to London a year ago, sounded Lord Salisbury upon the concessions which Germany might expect from England in a settlement of the differences between the two nations in relation to territory in Africa, and that he made a special point of the cession of Heligoland in return for German compliance with British demands in the Dark Continent.

The Prime Minister, it is said, would hear of such a thing, and declared that the British Government would never cede the island on any conditions. Kaiser Wilhelm then received a report of Count Bismarck's failure, himself took up the question, and spoke to Queen Victoria about it. The result of this was, according to the story, that in the end the Kaiser gained his point, and the cession of Heligoland became a part of the Anglo-German agreement.

THE SUPERINTENDENT received the deputation courteously, and told them that he would forward the demands to the proper quarter and the men should have a reply in a few days.

NO TROUBLE BETWEEN THEM.

Mr. Valente Denies the Rumor of a Chill-Resulting Death.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Mr. Valente, the Brazilian Minister to the United States, said to-night that there was no foundation whatever for the story which had gained circulation that there was likely to be trouble soon between Chili and Brazil, and that the latter country had entered into an alliance with Peru and the Argentine Republic against Chili.

The President Abandons His Trip.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The President is so busy with official matters that he has been compelled to abandon his visit to Cape May to-morrow. He will, however, go next week, provided Congress takes the usual recess on the Fourth of July. In the event the President will leave on Thursday, the 3d proximo, and remain at Cape May until the following Monday or Tuesday.

Twenty Furnaces Destroyed.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Fire this morning broke out in the shed containing the annealing furnaces at Hemminger's glass works in Covington, Ky., and caused damage to the extent of \$10,000. Some 20 furnaces were destroyed, which were full of insulators for a Chicago electric company.

The Agreement Concluded.

BERLIN, June 27.—The National Gazette announces that the Anglo-German agreement relative to East Africa has been finally concluded.

Emperor William's Movements.

BERLIN, June 27.—Emperor William has sailed from Kiel on board the ironclad Kaiser, accompanied by a squadron of evolutions.

MANY FATAL SUNSTROKES.

Fifty Cases of Prostration by Heat Reported by the Chicago Police.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Chicagoans who have been sweating under a broiling sun for just one week, never watched a cloud with so much interest as they did the one that crept out of the northern horizon this afternoon. Just during the day had been appalling, men and horses falling dead in the streets from its effects. Over in the west division the thermometer marked 96 at 10 o'clock. Ambulances and patrol wagons were kept on the jump from morning until night moving the victims to hospitals. Down the center of the street a great pavement was covered with the bodies of the suffering. About 2 o'clock a gray cloud sprang out of the northern horizon and moving lazily toward the city to the accompaniment of thunder and lightning, emptied nearly an inch of water upon the burning buildings.

The cloud went away and within half an hour the heat began to be appalling again at any time during the day. When the sun went down the thermometer registered 92, with a feverish breeze blowing from the south. Up to 8 o'clock to-night 40 sunstrokes were reported by the police, many of them proving fatal. In seven instances since the heated term began men have gone to their graves. Reports are received from the police that the people are dropping dead in the streets from the heat, which in many towns has reached 100. Unless a cold wave comes soon the hospitals in this city will be unable to take care of their victims. Over 100 sufferers from sunstroke are at the county hospital alone. There is no prospect to-night of a change in the weather.

SEIZED BY AN ENGLISH OFFICER.

A Newfoundland Lobster Factory Closed Up by Order.

HALIFAX, June 27.—Baird's lobster factory at Fishel Brook, St. George's Bay, in possession of Sir Baldwin Walker, Captain of the British war ship Emerald, also caused Mr. Baird's factory at Sandy Point to be closed. It had been running in this country for the most part, but did not apply. Mr. Baird dispatched a solicitor to serve a writ on Captain Walker for illegal trespass and violation of the modus vivendi. He will likely capture Walker in this country, but the chances are against the modus vivendi legally. Twenty-six lobster packers will take the same course.

A special telegram from New York says: This explanation of the closing of a British subject's factory by a British captain is given by E. H. Outerbridge, of the Produce Exchange: "The British captain's action was taken in view of a claim set up by the French Government, which is a result of protests made by the native fishermen, who feared a monopoly."

WHAT WILL BE PERMITTED.

The States would have no power to prevent the importation of any article of commerce nor to obstruct the transportation of commerce through their Territories, except in the necessary enforcement of their health laws. Its only effect would be to subject such property as may be imported into the States to the duties and taxes provided by the laws of the State. The power of Congress to enact a law of this character can hardly be doubted.

In the judgment of your committee, the report concludes it would be much wiser to enact a general law applicable to all articles of commerce than to meet the exigency with reference to particular articles as it may seem to arise, and would be the policy if the Senate bill should be enacted.

ANDREWS AT THE CAPITAL.

He is Looking After the Postoffice Appointments in Mr. Culbertson's District.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Chairman J. H. Andrews, Major Bliss and Colonel J. Carter, who made the speech nominating Delamater at Harrisburg, are all here to-day, and have caused a little flurry in the Titusville postoffice contest. As has been frequently stated in these telegrams, Culbertson has recommended Mr. Gilmore for the place, who is the only man of all others not wanted by Chairman Andrews and his friends. The distinguished list presented the name of Major Shattuck, and urged his appointment in vigorous terms, representing that both counties in his district, and should not be allowed to name any more officials.

So far as could be judged, the Postmaster General was very favorably impressed with the presentation of Mr. Shattuck's case, and it is altogether probable that Mr. Shattuck will be made in shelving Mr. Culbertson's list of recommendations by the appointment, possibly next week, of the gentlemen asked for to-day by Chairman Andrews, Major Bliss and Colonel Carter.

AFTER AN INCREASE.

Postmaster McKean Shows That Pittsburg Needs More Mail Carriers.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Mr. James S. McKean, postmaster of Pittsburg, was here to-day and called at the Postoffice Department. He had an interview with the Postmaster General in the interest of an enlargement of his force. He stated that the recent report of the postal business in Pittsburg for the past year showed a larger increase than in any other city of Pennsylvania. The carriers now employed were totally inadequate to perform the service required of them.

Six of an increase is asked for at the present time and there is scarcely any doubt that the request will be granted, as the Postmaster General recognized the necessity for them some time ago.

MONTHLY SEEKING CAMERON.

Some Curiosity at Washington Because of His Proffered Chair.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Major Month called upon Senator Cameron, but failed to see him. Mr. Cameron is now in New York and is not expected back until Monday. In view of this the Major hid himself off to Norfolk or a little rest, and will try to see the Senator on his return.

His anxiety to see Senator Cameron causes no little gossip among the politicians, and all sorts of queries and opinions are heard touching his purpose.

AN HONOR FOR REED.

Bowdoin College Confers a Degree Upon the Heavy-Weight Wrestler.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Speaker Reed was the recipient this afternoon of no end of congratulations, both serious and humorous, because of the degree of LL. D. conferred upon him by Bowdoin College. Mr. Reed's Democratic friends insisted that the honor was the result of his having shown himself such an adept at doctoring parliamentary law. The Speaker wore his honor and congratulations meekly.

An Anti-Free Colongue Committee.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, June 27.—It is hardly necessary to say that of the three conferees on the silver bill appointed by Speaker Reed to-day, Messrs. Conger and Walker, are anti-free colongue men, while Blaine

NOT ONLY LIQUORS,

But All Other Kinds of Original Packages, Affected by the

BILL NOW IN THE LOWER HOUSE.

All Articles Imported and Then Offered for Sale Placed

UNDER REGULATIONS OF THE STATES.

The Senate Has Passed the Measure for the Statehood of Wyoming.

The House original package bill provides that any article imported shall be under State control if offered for sale. Imports for individual use will be legal, but must not be transferred. The measure providing for the admission of Wyoming as a State has now passed both branches of Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Representative Reed, of Iowa, has prepared, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee of the House, a report on the bill agreed upon by the committee as a substitute for the Senate original package bill. It first points out the differences between the two bills—the Senate bill being applicable to a single subject of commerce, intoxicating liquors, and the House bill being applicable to all articles of commerce.

RIGHTS OF THE STATES.

The report says that, in the opinion of the committee, all property which has been imported into the State and kept for sale there ought to be subject for all purposes to the jurisdiction of the State, and all persons who engage in traffic within a State ought to be subject to such rules as it may enact for the regulation of that traffic. The States are the proper judges of the needs of their own citizens, and it is not for the State to enact and enforce such laws as they may deem best adapted to their situation and happiness of their people, and when the non-resident imports his wares into the State and then engages in traffic therein, it is but just that he should be subject to the same restrictions that govern the citizens of the State who would engage in such traffic.

And this would be the effect of the bill if amended as recommended by the committee. It would in no manner interfere with the right of the citizen of a State to purchase abroad any article of commerce, which he might desire for his own use, and have the same transported and delivered to him at his place of residence.

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